IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-12 are cancelled.

13. (New) Generation and application method on a support of a digital spatial marking of X x Y points according to a resolution of dl x by d1y points per surface unit and intended to be read by a reading device with a resolution of d2x by d2y points per surface unit, taking into account that the ratio dlx/d2x and/or dly/d2y is larger than 1, this process comprising the following steps:

- sub-sampling of the digital spatial marking in X according to a factor nx= dlx/d2x and in Y according to a factor ny= dly/d2y,
- erosion of the points intended to be applied so as to leave one point every nx points in X and one point every nx points in Y,
- application of the spatial marking on the support.

14. (New) Generation and application method of a spatial marking according to claim 13, wherein the resolution of the reading device is identical in X and in Y that is to say d2x = d2y.

15. (New) Generation and of application method of a spatial marking according to claim 13, wherein the resolution of the initial spatial marking is identical in X and in Y that is to say dlx = dly.

16. (New) Generation and application method of a spatial marking according to claim 13, wherein the ratio of resolution in X (nx) and the ratio of resolution in Y (ny) is comprised between 2 and 5, 2 and 5 inclusive.

17. (New) Generation and application method of a spatial marking according to claim 13, wherein the support is constituted by a printing process.

18. (New) Generation and application method of a spatial marking according to claim

13, wherein the support is constituted by an engraving process.

19. (New) Method of recognition of a spatial marking applied according to the generation method of claim 13, wherein it includes the following steps:

- digital acquisition of an image of the support,
- filtering on the image obtained to eliminate the parts not comprising the spatial marking,
- use of autocorrelation properties to compensate every affine transformation introduced by the acquisition,
- compensation in translation of the spatial marking using an intercorrelation between the obtained spatial marking and the group of possible positions of the spatial marking defined by a key,
- decoding of the digital information by statistical correlation for each bit of information.

20. (New) Detection method of a spatial marking according to claim 19 wherein the filtering stage is based on a compensation of a uniform initial colour.

21. (New) Detection method of a spatial marking according to claim 19 wherein the filtering stage is based on a prediction of the image of the initial support by a soundproofing filter.

22. (New) Detection method of a spatial marking according to claim 19, wherein the digital acquisition of the image is carried out by a scanner.

23. (New) Detection method of a spatial marking according to claim 19, wherein the digital acquisition of the image is carried out using a portable detector.

24. (New) Detection method of a spatial marking according to claim 19, wherein the acquisition and processing of the spatial marking are carried out in two geographically remote locations.